









## THE HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB'S SIX-A-SIDE CONTEST.

This competition was started last year but was not a great success owing to the fact that it was prolonged into the rainy season.

The arrangements for substitutes were also very imperfect.

Moberly's team were the winners, and Mr. Moberly at present holds the challenge trophy.

This season the contest has been cut down from two rounds to one and the matches have been arranged so as to all finish by the 3rd Nov., so doubtless it will be brought to a more satisfactory conclusion than before.

Yesterday it was commenced with a match between Moberly's team and Mackay's team and considering the temperature the contest was very keen.

At the start Mackay's six made some great rushes on their opponents' goal and were near scoring, but when the players settled down Moberly's men proved the better balanced.

They ultimately won by a goal to nothing but the difference would have been greater if Moberly (centre) and Seth (left wing) had not been so selfish. Hancock (half back) too seemed to be under a misapprehension as to his position and got mixed up with his forwards consequently weakening his defence.

Kew (Moberly's team) performed well in his dual office of back and goal, whilst on Mackay's side Mackay himself and his centre forward were the most effective.

LEFT OUTSIDE.

## THE SITUATION IN PEKING.

Peking, October 15th.

Despite reports to the contrary there is a belief in the best informed circles of the Foreign Legation that the Emperor is alive.

The concerted action of the Foreign Powers in ordering troops to Peking produced a salutary impression.

It is noteworthy that the Emperor-Dowager's appointments are all anti-foreign, and that there is now no member of the Tungli Yambea consanguine with foreign affairs.

October 16th.

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Another edict is to be issued closing all Chinese newspaper offices and punishing the editors; and another restoring the *Wanchang* essays as the only means of advancement to literary honours and official preferment.

The Emperor-Dowager having searched for and taken possession of all the reform papers and memorials and secret documents preserved by the Emperor, has made out a long list of officials and scholars the leaders shall be made to feel her displeasure.—N. C. D. News.

## THE ARREST OF HUANG CHUN-HSIEN.

Thence the *North China Daily News*—With reference to the arrest at the Bureau of Foreign Affairs by secret edict of the Emperor-Dowager on Sunday, H. E. Huang Chun-hsien, recently Minister-designate to the Court of Tokyo, and later known to foreigners as Wong Kung-don, ex-Consul-General at Singapore, it appears that the order was received by Tsoai Tsai on Saturday night to effect the arrest.

The first step taken was to try and inveigle H. E. into the city by an invitation through the Shanghai magazine "to take up his temporary quarters" in Tsoai's *yan*, where, of course, it would have been some easier to confine Huang without attracting undesirable attention.

But it seems that H. E. failed to appreciate the cordial attempt to place him under the protection of the British and French legations, and he was compelled to flee to the British Legation on Sunday morning, where, however, being observed as to what was being done inside the Bureau of Foreign Affairs that day. It is reported that to carry out further orders as to the ultimate fate of H. E. Huang he will have to be taken through the British and French legations under an armed guard, an act which may perhaps be opposed by the Municipal authorities concerned. A dispatch received from Nanking at a late hour yesterday states that H. E. Huang is to be placed under arrest in his present quarters to await the further commands of the Emperor-Dowager.

## AMERICAN VIEW OF THE CHINESE QUESTION.

Mr. Henderson, formerly United States Consul at Amoy, regarded as an authority on the commercial relations of China, has written an interesting letter published in New York on September 9. He is fully alive to the importance of the Chinese market to American trade, and recommends the convocation of an international congress to secure access to it on equal terms to all the nations of the world, in the belief that in such a measure would the most effective means be found of checking the designs of the Government exclusively concerned to the detriment of others. Should this course be impracticable, Mr. Henderson urges the necessity for the authoritative pronouncement by the United States Government of its resolution not to permit its rights in China to be disregarded with impunity. Even the retention of the Philippines Islands would not suffice as a guarantee of the commercial interests of the country in the East, as they lie too far to the south of the great trade centres. The geographical position of the Chinese Empire points it out as the business of the United States on a practically unlimited scale, and immediate action is required to obviate her exclusion from this natural sphere of development for her commerce.

## FEARFUL HURRICANE IN THE WEST INDIES.

One of the most destructive hurricanes recorded in their history has swept over the West India Islands, causing wide-spread devastation. The greatest havoc was wrought in St. Vincent, of which the capital, Kingstown, has been totally destroyed, rendering 2,000 people homeless and causing the death of 300. Thousands are being fed at the public expense, and many are starving. The town contained Wesleyan, Presbyterian, and Catholic churches or chapels, a Government House and other public buildings, and had a population in 1895 of 4,547. The value of property destroyed throughout the island of Grenada cannot be estimated, as all small houses, as well as many larger ones, have been blown down, and most of the estate buildings swept away. In Barbados it is estimated that 40,000 people are left without shelter, and 200 have perished, while the damage to property is reckoned at half a million.

The British mail-ship *Albatross*, which was in the harbour when the hurricane burst in, steamed out, and escaped, scuttling the fate of H.M.S. Callips at Samoa some years ago. Four other ships in the harbour were blown away, and three large vessels were reported ashore on the Windward coast. At St. Lucia the storm was accompanied by a catarrh of rain and a tidal wave. Many landlides occurred, roads and bridges were swept away, the cocoa estates were devastated, and persons are known to have been killed. In Guadeloupe, too, there were numerous landlides, and 10 people were killed.

## THE "TIMES" ON THE BATTLE OF OMDURMAN.

Coming to the action itself, it only seems necessary to modify slightly the necessarily rapid sketch we gave on the Monday following the receipt of the news. Even now there are points not sufficiently clear to enable an unassailable judgment to be delivered, or praise or blame to be fairly bestowed. But we are beginning to get into sight focus the three distinct stages of the battle—namely, the artillery preparation, including the bombardment of Thursday, and the two Dervish attacks on Friday, one on the left which the British troops were chiefly instrumental in repelling, and one on the right which was repelled by the MacDonald's Sudanese brigades.

Of the artillery work, as of that done by the cavalry and camelry, we shall hope to receive further instructive details. But, in the meantime, there is no question as to its excellence. Without it the Dervishes might never have been forced fairly into the open and have suffered the crushing loss which it was the British's primary object to inflict upon them.

Passing over the repulse of the first attack by sheer density of musketry fire, we come to the advance in *Zeila*, and the notable resistance offered to the second attack by the MacDonald's Sudanese brigades, perhaps the finest feature of the fight. The extent to which Wauchoppe's British and Lewis's Egyptian brigades assisted in converting this resistance into a complete rout of the Dervish army is even now a little doubtful. But there is no doubt whatever as to the lesson conveyed by this part of the engagement, namely, the indisputable, the crowning value of drill as an element of success in battle. Had not the Egyptian and Sudanese soldier been drilled, the one into utter confidence in his leaders and the ability to stand a shock, the other into calmness and self-restraint, they might well as Omdurman have formed the weak link which is the real strength of a chain, and have converted a decisive victory into, if not a catastrophe, a hardly relieved disaster.

The charge of the 21st Lancers there is no occasion to analyse. The necessity for the original "smack" at the enemy may seem a little obscure, while the results, so far as the Dervishes were concerned, were hardly commensurate with the loss sustained by the 21st Lancers. But criticism is silent in the contemplation of feats of this sort, which remind one of Garibaldi's.

"Here he rode. I know not how. To dash against mine enemy and win!"

The 21st Lancers went on this campaign with the settled intention of coming out of it with something more than a first battle honour shared by all the other regiments concerned. When, accordingly, the faintest excuse for a charge presented itself it was natural that the regiment should have sprang forth like the stone from a boy's tense catapult. When subsequently they saw their comrades being hacked to pieces by the Dervishes the men "saw red" and, of course, by that time the question whether the charge was necessary had ceased to be of interest to any one. The loss was great, but the ultimate and total gain is, we are led to admit, in a sense of this sort, immeasurably greater. Such things may not be war, but it is adequate consolation to reflect that they are sometimes magnificent.

October 16th.

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The Emperor-Dowager having searched for and taken possession of all the reform papers and memorials and secret documents preserved by the Emperor, has made out a long list of officials and scholars the leaders shall be made to feel her displeasure.—N. C. D. News.

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## CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

## MORE MISSING LETTERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,—Enclosed you will find a memorandum from the Postmaster General of Hongkong Post Office, stating how two photographs had been found on a cooie belonging to the Post office.

This is not the first case of this kind that has happened since we have been down here; money has been sent to you as subscription for your paper, which you never received. When we first came down here, and before the U.S. Post Office opened here, there was no way of sending money orders or drafts, and no way of registering, so we had to put the money in the letters and send them through the Hongkong Post Office and only a few of them ever reached their destination. What became of them? I, for one, lost 12 Mexican dollars, this money I enclosed in an envelope addressed to the Postmaster General, Hongkong, asking him if he would send a money order to the New York Herald for me.

I saw my letter put in the mail bag, and the bag sealed, what became of it? No one knows! When we were in Hongkong I asked the Postmaster General about it, he had not seen anything of it. This is not the only case, over \$300.00 from this ship alone has gone astray—it is about time someone took an interest in this matter, if not the Postmaster General, who then?

Very respectfully,

G. H. F.

To U.S.S. Olympia,  
Manila, P.I., Oct. 5th, 1898.

(Enclosure)

From the Post Office, Hongkong,  
September 22nd, 1898.

To U.S.S. Olympia,  
Manila, P.I., Oct. 5th, 1898.

The enclosed photographs were found in the possession of a Post-Office cooie who was recently sent to Goul for theft.

W. P. M. SOLLEY,

per J. M. General.

## NAVAL NOTES.

The *Glennville*, transport, due about the end of the month has been engaged to convey the shallow draught steamers *Sandpiper* and *Sunbe* from Chatham to Hongkong. They are of 80 tons each, and will come out in sections.

The *Woodward* and *Woodcock*, similar boats, but of 150 tons burden, will also be sent to Hongkong. Fire officers and 140 n.c. officers and men of the Royal Marines embarked on the steam transport *Cayton*, at the Royal Albert Docks for passage to Hongkong. It is understood that the draft will be stationed at Wei-hai-wei.

It was recently officially stated that no further troops or war material would be shipped from the Black Sea to Russia China before the spring of next year, and pursuant to that order, the last volunteer fleet steamer to leave Odessa, the *Yaroslav*, carried only general cargo for Vladivostok, convicts for Saghalien, and some 700 recruits for the U.S.S. It has now been announced, says a Sebastopol correspondent, that it had been found necessary to despatch an extra cruiser, the *Nijaf Novgorod*, to Port Arthur and Tientsin, carrying to the latter place a numerous male and female hospital staff, a number of fortress guns, a large amount of other war material, a company of artillery engineers, and half a battalion of sappers. The freightage for Port Arthur is, in addition to general cargo, partly of a similar nature, with the exception of the hospital equipment, the passengers for the port include about 200 blackjacks, for the Pacific Squadron. It is credibly stated that, according to the reports of the surveying engineers, the Imperial Government will be compelled to spend at least four or five millions of roubles on Tientsin in order to put that place into an effective state of defence.

It is in every way gratifying to hear that the *Powell* has recently gone a long way towards justifying the expectations which were formed of her speed and trustworthiness. As most Naval men know, Captain the Hon. Redoubt Lamberton once a good deal further and is enthusiastic about his ship not merely in her cruising but in her fighting capacity. We may not all be prepared to go to his lengths, but it is just this enthusiasm on the part of a captain and his officers and ship's company that leads to the accomplishment of deeds which would otherwise be impossible.

On a recent trip from Wei-hai-wei to Yokohama she steamed for sixteen hours at 15,000 horse power, and for eight hours at 19,000 horse power, and if she had managed to put in another nine knots, she would have averaged 20 knots all the time. It will be remembered that she did 21 1/2 knots on her trial. This is all the more satisfactory when taken in conjunction with the fact that the *Terrible* seems to be at last getting out of her troubles.

Certainly the most convincing lesson of the Hispano-American War was of the supreme value of good guns well served. It is therefore extremely disappointing to find the recent return of the prize-firing of the fleet up to June 30 generally unsatisfactory. The most surprising thing is the diversity between the results. Evidently on some stations and on some ships much greater attention is paid to seeing the ammunition well expended than on others. The China Station gives the most satisfactory report. In the Channel there is no prize-firing at all, and the prizes are awarded for the successes at the regular target practice. The biggest guns made only 21 per cent. of hits, and the 12 in. 27 per cent. The highest percentage of all was made by the 4.7 in. (36 per cent.) at the prize-firing target. The *Andromeda* and the *Bombardier* never hit the target at all with their heaviest guns, and the *Bombardier*, *Colingwood*, *Zealand*, and several more failed with other guns. Many, too, made less than 10 per cent. of hits—the *Hood* with her big guns, and the *Royal Oak*, *Sans Pareil*, and many more with their 6 in. quick-firers or breech-loaders. This is extremely unsatisfactory, and it remains to be explained why such results are possible when the *Hiphanta* can make 77 per cent., the *Graf von Sguter* 59 per cent., and the *Nile*, *Phaet*, *Barossa*, and *Pique* give results almost as good. The form of the return is not altogether satisfactory, and in regard to targets and poppetts does not afford the clearest means of comparison, though the broad fact shines out that a reform in the matter of firing is imperative.

## NOTANDA.

## CALENDAR.

OCTOBER.  
Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1898.

Barometer ..... 29.818  
Thermometer ..... 80.1  
Humidity ..... 77  
Rainfall ..... 5.58

## TO-DAY.

On date at On date at  
Barometer ..... 29.818  
Thermometer ..... 80.1  
Humidity ..... 77  
Rainfall ..... 5.58

## TO-DAY.

Saturday, 15th October, 1898.  
Chinese—1st of 21st moon of 24th year of Kwong-shi.  
Moon—New Moon ..... 8hr. 14min. 5m.  
High water—Morning ..... 8hr. 39min.  
Afternoon ..... 8hr. 55min.  
Low water—Morning ..... 8hr. 31min.  
Afternoon ..... 8hr. 57min.

ANNIVERSARIES.  
1867—Blockade of Hongkong by Chinese Customs cutters commenced.  
1875—British schooner *Lock Bridge* lost on Zam-bay Island, S.W. Coast of Formosa.  
1895—Expulsion on the Chinese troops *Kwang* lost 400 lives lost.

1896—Lieut. General Nogi appointed Governor-General of Formosa.

TO-MORROW.  
Sunday, 16th October, 1898.  
Chinese—2nd of 21st moon of 24th year of Kwong-shi.  
High water—Morning ..... 8hr. 38min.  
Afternoon ..... 8hr. 54min.  
Low water—Morning ..... 8hr. 30min.  
Afternoon ..... 8hr. 56min.

ANNIVERSARIES.  
1841—House of Parliament burnt.  
1866—Khangshoo, Korea, taken by the French.  
1883—Surrender of Cebu to the Spaniards.  
1893—Earthquake at Amoy.

CHURCH SERVICES.  
St. John's Cathedral—Communion, 7 a.m., Matins, 11 a.m., Evensong, 5.45 p.m.  
Roman Catholic Cathedral—Mass at 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m. and 9.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 p.m.  
Union Church—Services, 11 a.m. and 6 p.m.  
German Baptist Church, West Point—Morning Service, 11 a.m.

St. Francis' Church, Wanchai—Mass (Chin.), 6 a.m. (Port.) 7.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 p.m.  
St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road—Morning Service (English), 9 a.m.  
St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point—Mass, 8 a.m. and 5.45 p.m.  
Wesleyan Methodist Church—Services, 10.30 a.m. and 5.45 p.m.  
St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church—11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.  
MAILS DUE:  
German (*Sachsen*) 19th inst.  
American (*City of Peking*) 29th inst.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.  
*Indora* from ..... at Kowloon Dock.  
*Ningchow* .....  
*Pronto* .....  
*Formosa* .....  
*Pongchow* .....  
*Windsor Castle* .....  
*Agnes* .....  
*Monmouthshire* .....  
*Empress of China* .....  
*St. Paul* ..... at Aberdeen

The Great value of Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites in Wasting Diseases is shown by the accompanying statement from Dr. C. Freeman, Sydney, Aust.:

"Having been a great sufferer from pulmonary attacks and gradually wasting away for the past two years, it finds me great pleasure to testify that the above medicine has given me great relief, and cheerfully recommends it to all suffering in a similar way to myself. In addition I would say that it is very pleasant to take." Any Chemist can supply it. Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Straits of China—Watkins & Co., Hongkong.—[Advt.]

PERSEVERANCE LODGE OF  
HONGKONG, No. 1,105.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, on MONDAY, the 17th inst., at 7.30 p.m., precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.  
Hongkong, 13th October, 1898. [1228]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.  
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.  
CHARTS AND BOOKS.  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.  
Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches—awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Voltaire and Sonnet's CELEBRATED PERPETUAL CALENDARS.  
MARINE GLASSES. SP. GLASSES.  
Nos. 54 & 55, Queen's Road Central. '40

MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA  
No. 6, Ice House Street, Praya Central.  
Head Office—TOKIO.  
Branch Office—LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, NEWCHANG and all Ports in JAPAN.  
Agents—  
Milki Coal Mines.  
Ohmura Coal Mines.  
Kanda Coal Mines.  
Tokyo Marine Insurance Co., Limited.  
Meiji Fire Insurance Co., Limited.  
Imperial Government Paper Mills, Japan.  
Cotton Cleaning and Wg. Co., Sh. ngai.  
Onoda Cement Company, Japan.  
Kansai Kaisha Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan.  
The Milke Cotton Spinning Mill, Limited.  
Tokyo Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan.  
Hayashi Clock Factory.  
Hongkong, 11th December, 1898. [145]

NOTICE.  
NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.  
Neither the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the DEBTS are RESPONSIBLE for any DEBTS contracted by the OFFICERS or members of the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour—  
MARY L. CURRIE, Amer. ship, Pendleton—  
Ordn.

## Intimations.

## HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THE INTERPORT MATCH will be shot between the 1st and 15th November. Members are requested to get as much FRAG-TIE as possible and to send in their scores to the Secretary.

The Secretary will be glad to receive subscriptions, limited to \$1 for each Cup, for two Handicap Cups, one Long Range and one Short Range. The Handicaps have now been revised and Members may obtain their points on application to the Secretary.

THE RANGE is engaged TO-MORROW MORNING from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.  
MOWBRAY'S NORTHCOLE,  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, 15th October, 1898. [135]

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.  
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.  
THE SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders will be held at the OFFICES of the Underigned at 12 o'clock (NOON), on WEDNESDAY the 19th October.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 19th October, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Agents.  
CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE LIMITED.  
Hongkong 16th September, 1898. [1157]

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.  
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.  
NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of the Society will be held at the HEAD OFFICE, No. 4, The Praya, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 20th October, 1898, at NOON for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with Statements of Accounts for the year 1897 and for the half year ending the 30th June 1898, and of declaring dividends. THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 10th to the 20th October, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,  
W. J. SAUNDERS,  
Acting Secretary.  
Hongkong, 21st September, 1898. [1132]

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.  
IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JAMES LUCIEN PROSSER, LATE OF VICTORIA, INTER COLONY OF HONGKONG, GOVERNMENT SURVEYOR IN THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, DECEASED.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Honour Sir JOHN WORELL CARRINGTON, Knight, C.M.G., D.C.L., LL.D., Chief Justice, has by virtue of Section 58 of ORDINANCE NO. 3 of 1897, made an Order, limiting to the 1st day of November, 1898, for sending in claims against the above Estate.

All Creditors are hereby required to send their claims to the Underigned before the said date. Dated this 13th day of July, 1898.  
J. W. NORTON-KYSHE,  
86B Registrar and Official Administrator.

GOVERNMENT OF BRITISH NORTH BORNEO.  
GOVERNMENT OF LABUAN.  
REVENUE FARMS FOR 1899.  
TENDERS will be received by the Government Secretary, Sandakan, on or before the 15th November, next for the following REVENUE FARMS for 1899:—  
OPIMUM FARMS.  
SPIRIT LICENCE FARMS.  
HAWKING LICENSE FARMS.  
CUSTOMS FARMS for North Borneo only.  
GAMBLING RESTRICTION FARMS for North Borneo only.  
For Particulars apply to Messrs. BIRLEY DALRYMPLE & Co., Hongkong.  
17th September, 1898. [1112]

THE GREAT EASTERN AND CALE-  
DONIAN GOLD MINING CO.,  
LIMITED.  
IN Accordance with this Company's Articles of Association, INTEREST at the rate of 8 per Cent. per Annum is being charged on all unpaid CALLS.

LUTGENS, EINSMANN & CO.,  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1898. [1129]

WANTED.  
WE pay highest cash prices per hundred as per thousand for current or obsolete issues of POSTAGE STAMPS of China, British Colonies, &c., either used or unused. Rare old stamps especially desired and for which best prices will be paid. Remittances always first mail after receipt of consignments.  
XOLONA STAMP CO., DAYTON OHIO, U.S.A. [1162]

WANTED.  
A HOUSE in the CENTRAL DISTRICT.  
"A.M."  
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.  
Hongkong, 10th October, 1898. [1214]

WANTED.  
To rent a FURNISHED ROOM, for single gentlemen. Terms moderate from 1st September.  
Apply by letter to  
M.S.  
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.  
Hongkong



